1Z0-144 ^{Q&As}

Oracle Database 11g: Program with PL/SQL

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QUESTION 1

Which two statements are true about statement-level and row-level triggers? (Choose two.)

A. A row trigger fires once even if no rows are affected.

B. A statement trigger fires once even if no rows are affected.

C. Row triggers are useful if the trigger action depends on the data of rows that are affected or on data that is provided by the triggering event itself.

D. Statement triggers are useful if the trigger action depends on the data of rows that are affected or on data that is provided by the triggering event itself.

Correct Answer: BC

QUESTION 2

You create the following table and execute the following code:

```
SQL>CREATE TABLE emp_temp (deptno NUMBER(2), job VARCHAR2(18));
SQL>DECLARE
        TYPE NumList IS TABLE OF NUMBER;
        depts NumList := NumList(10,20,30);
BEGIN
        INSERT INTO emp_temp VALUES(10,'Clerk');
        INSERT INTO emp_temp VALUES(20,'Bookeeper');
        INSERT INTO emp_temp VALUES(30, 'Analyst');
        FORALL j IN depts.FIRST..depts.LAST
                UPDATE emp_temp SET job = job || '(Senior)'
                WHERE deptno = depts(j);
        EXCEPTION
     WHEN OTHERS THEN
            DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE ('Problem in the FORALL statement.');
            COMMIT;
END;
/
```

Which statement is true about the outcome of the above code?

A. It executes successfully and all the rows are updated.

B. It raises an exception but saves the inserted rows and the update to the first row.

C. It gives an error but saves the inserted rows; however, no rows are updated.

D. It gives an error and all the data manipulation language (DML) statements are rolled back.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 3

Examine the following partial declare section from a block of PL/SQL code

```
SQL>DECLARE
2    v_wage   NUMBER   NOT NULL := 1000;
3    v_total_wages    v_wage%TYPE ;
4    work_complete  CONSTANT BOOLEAN :=TRUE;
5    all_work_complete   work_complete%TYPE ;
. . . . .
```

Which line(s) in the above code are NOT valid? (Choose two.)

A. line 2

B. line 3

C. line 4

D. line 5

Correct Answer: BD

QUESTION 4

ORDER_TOTAL is a column in the ORDERS table with the data type and size as NUMBER (8, 2). Examine the following code:

```
SQL> SET SERVEROUTPUT ON

SQL>DECLARE
2       v_order_id          orders.order_id%TYPE;
3       v_order_total       CONSTANT orders.order_total%TYPE :=1000;
4       v_all_order_total   v_order_total%TYPE;
5     BEGIN
6       v_order_id :=NULL;
7       DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Order Total is' || v_order_total);
8     END;
      /
```

Which statement is correct about the above code?

A. It gives an error in line 3.

B. It gives an error in line 4.

C. It gives an error in line 6.

D. It executes successfully and displays the output.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 5

View the Exhibit to examine the PL/SQL block.

```
DECLARE
   TYPE population IS TABLE OF NUMBER
      INDEX BY VARCHAR2(64);
   city_population    population;
   i                  VARCHAR2(64);
BEGIN
    city_population('Smallville')  :=2000;
    city_population('Midland')     :=750000;
    city_population('Megalopolis') :=1000000;
    city_population('Smallville')  :=2001;
    i := city_population.FIRST;
   WHILE i IS NOT NULL LOOP
       DBMS_Output.PUT_LINE('Population of ' || i || ' is ' || TO_CHAR(city_population(i)));
       i := city_population.NEXT(i);
   END LOOP;
 END;
/
```

Which two statements are true about the execution of the PL/SQL block? (Choose two.)

A. It executes successfully and gives the desired output.

B. It does not execute because the definition of type POPULATION is indexed by VARCHAR2.

C. It executes, and the string keys of an associative array are not stored in creation order, but in sorted order.

D. It does not execute because the value that is once assigned to the element of the associative array cannot be changed.

Correct Answer: AC